NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

PPICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BEOADWAY THEATRE, Broadway - MAZEPPA - THAT MIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-Figano-THE GREEN

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chembers street—Taking THE

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-THE MERCHANT OF LAURA MEENE'S VARIETIES, Broadway-Camille-

SECADWAY VARIETIES, 472 Broadway-Black EVED WOOD'S MINSTRELS, 444 Broadway-ETHIOPIAN PER-

Mails for Aurope. The Cunard mail steamship Arabia, Capt. Stone, care Boston on Wednesday, at neon, for Liverpool.

European mails will close in this city at a quarter to two o'clock this afternoon.

The Hamain (printed in English and French) will be blished at ten e'clock in the morning. Single copies,

m wrappers, sixpence. ns and advertisements for any edition of NEW YORK HERAID will be received at the following

—Am. & European Express Co., 17 and 18 Cornhill.
do. do. 8 Place de la Bourse.
ot.— do. do. 7 Rumford street
ot.—Jehn Hunter, 12 Exchange street, East. The contents of the European edition of the Ham

membrace the news received by mail and telegraph at the office during the previous week, and to the hour of

It is represented that the smallpox prevails to an alarming extent at Albany. The fact was brought to the notice of the Assembly yesterday, when it was stated that Mesers. Wells and Parker, members from Jefferson county, having been smitten by the disease, had been removed from their hotel to the county poor house, where they are now under medical treatment. As it was not known how far or in what direction the infection had spread, a commit tee of three was appointed to inquire what hotel are free from the contagion. The Albany papers are studiously, and per laps judiciously, silent the subject. A general stampede of the lobbyites is naturally looked for, now that the fact of the prevalence of a loathsome disorder at the capital is made public in such an authoritative manner.

Governor Clark has appointed Charles J. Warren Police Justice in this city, in place of Abraham Bo-

Our Washington correspondent states that Judge Lecompte, of Kansas, has caused the indictment of the members of the free State Legislature, which assembled at Topeka on the 4th instant. Several of them had been arrested, and others had left the Territory.

Yesterday was a dull day in Congress. In the Senate a motion calling on the President for information concerning the late revolution in Nicaragua, especially with reference to the seizure of the Tran sit Company's property, was adopted. The eminent services of the Arctic expedition under Dr. Kane are at last to receive some recognition from the nation, the Senate's Library Committee having been instructed to take the subject into consideration The 14th of April was assigned for the consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill. The bill establish ing a government printing office was made the special order for April 21. This bill also provides for executing the engraving and bookbinding of the government. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was briefly discussed. In the House the Kansas Investigating Commission was announced by the Speaker. It is composed of Messrs. Campbell, of Ohio, Howard, of Michigan, and Oliver, of Missouri. The two first named are leaders of the dominant party in the House; the latter received the recommendation of prominent friends of the Kansas-Nebraska act. The Committee are accompanied by a clerk, short hand writer, and two or three United States Marshale to serve processes. It is supposed the inquiry will occupy at least a couple of months.

The proceedings of the Legislature vesterday were devoid of general interest. Both houses have agreed to adjourn on the 9th of April. So far but a few bills have been finally acted on. Son hundred remain for consideration. There are now but thirteen working days of the session left, and many important measures must necessarily go over unfinished business. It may perhaps be regarded as a fortunate circumstance that such is

Silas Seymour, Esq., Know Nothing State Engineer, has written a pungent letter in reply to a communication from delegates to the Philadelphia Con vention, in which he utterly repudiates the nomins tion of Fillmore and Donelson. He does not believe that Mr. Fillmore has taken the third degree, or any degree whatever, and regards the nomination as a sectional movement with a view to the political supremacy of the South. Mr. Seymour is of opinion that the June convention will redeem the Order and set matters right generally.

The recent repudiation of the Know Nothing Presidential nominees by the Ohio State Council has raised quite a breeze. Hon. E. B. Bartlett. President of the National Council, announces that, by the power vested in him, he will forthwith re voke and annul the charter of the State Council Ohio, illegally retained by the late President of the American Order in Ohio, Thos. H. Ford, and his se ceding associates, who deny and defy the action of the National Council at the Nominating Covention held at Philadelphia on February 22, 1856, and oppose it, as republicans. The Ohio State Council reorganized under Thos. C. Ware, Esq., of Cincinnati, (by authority of the President of the National Council,) as President, is preparing a new constitu tion, which will be forthcoming at an early day.

In the Marine Court yesterday a suit was brought against Anthony Barclay, Esq., the British Consul at this port and Mr. Charles Stanley, an attaché of the Consulate, by certain parties, to recover five hundred dollars, alleged to be due the plaintiffs for services rendered and moneys expended under a contract to obtain men for enlistment in the British army. Mr. Stanley did not appear. Mr. Barclay, through his counsel, plead the privileges of his official position, and the Judge sustaining the oblection, dismissed the case.

in the chapel of the New York University, at which resolutions and an address in favor of reform in our existing post office system were unanimously adopt ed. A report is given in to-day's paper.

The trial of the Cox divorce case was resumed yesterday. We give a full report of the proceedings

A notice has appeared in the newspapers for som days past, calling a meeting of the workingmen of New York, to take place, pursuant to adjournment, in the Park, on the 24th inst. The weather being so unexpectedly inclement yesterday, no meeting came off; and last evening, at the hour appointed for the gathering, a brown paper bulletin, posted on one of the doors in the vestibule of the City Hall, informed the three enthusiastic "workingmen" in at tendance that, by order of the chairman, Charles Smith, the meeting was postponed.

The various Irish trade and benevolent societies of this city celebrated the natal day of St. Patrick yesterday by a grand procession, an account of which we give in another column.

The fifth anniversary of the Demilt Dispensar was held last evening, at the dispensary building. Addresses were delivered by Drs. Bellows and Gris com. A resolution in favor of uniting the functions of Health Warden and Dispensing Physician under

one head, as a means of the better enforcement of the sanitary laws, was adopted.

The trial of the case of Giles against Flagg, which was set down for yesterday, has been postponed till Monday, in consequence of other business before the Supreme Court.

Elsewhere will be found an interesting state of Mr. Thomas Nye, the only person saved of the passengers and crew of the ship John Rutledge, a New York and Liverpool packet, which was lost by having ran into an iceberg on the 19th of February. The statement shows an amount of personal priva-tion and suffering rarely chroncled in cases of severest shipwreck and disaster. It announces th probable loss of one hundred and thirty-two lives. The Ohio river at Pittsburg is now open for navi

During the past five days there have arrived in this harbor, from foreign and domestic ports, the following number of vessels:-

Steamers. Ships. Barks. Brigs. Total...... 7 39 25 41 129

Nearly all of the above vessels are freighted wi cargoes which are to be landed in this city.

The sales of cotton yesterday embraced about 3,500 bales, chiefly in transitu, the market closing steady without change in prices. Flour continu with little common State to be had at the close un-der \$7; Southern brands were also in good demand, and 900 bbls. extra were sold in one lot for export at \$9. Wheat was quiet at \$1 65 a \$1 75 for inferio to good red Tennessee, and Southern white at \$1 85 a \$1 90. Corn was tolerably active at 64c. a 65c. for mixed, 66c, a 68c, for white and 70c, for prime Southern yellow and old prime Western mixed. Rye was dull. Pork was heavy, with sales of mess at \$15 75; prime was scarce and firm at \$15. Sugars were old to a moderate extent, without change in prices About 2,100 bags Rio coffee were sold on terms stated in another column. Freights were easier for Liver pool. Grain was taken in bulk as low as 6 tc. a 6 tc and cottton at 9-32d. a 5-16d. per square bale, and

We learn from Brazil that on the 15th of Januar the imperial government decreed that four con panies of cacadores and two companies of artillery consisting of fifteen hundred men, be organized for service in the province of the Amazon.

Inother Candinate for the Presiden State-men and Statesmen-Tricks of State

Our Washington telegraph report announces on the authority of delegates to the Cincinnati Convention from Kentucky, that that State will cast its vote for Linn Boyd for the Presidential candidate of the democracy. There is in this simple announcement a fair type of the tactics of all parties. We may ex pect next to hear that Indiana has presented Jesse Bright, that North Carolina has present ed Mr. Dobbin, that Tennessee has presented Andrew Johnson, that Massachusetts has presented Mr. Cushing, and, indeed, there is every where a frightful increase of "eminent men" ready to serve the State. After the noming tion and election of General Pierce it is diffi cult to see who is not qualified for the Presidency. That was a "levelling process"-or, rather, it was Marat's "scythe of equality" doing its work with a fatal vengeance. It cut off the heads of Cass and Buchanan, and left those statesmen with proportions even below those of General Franklin Pierce. Experience, it seems, is of little value, and the game is to be played over again on a scale even more elaborate than in 1852.

Everywhere, easier than in politics, may remedies be applied to obvious evils. In the social and religious world, the public mind is vigilant in the detection of errors and active in their removal. In the United States we seem to have started with the idea of having a perfect machine-a kind of perpetual motionindestructible and self sustaining. We have not advanced a peg since the Revolution, in the theory of free government; while it is obvious we have retrograded in purity of administration, in love of country, and generally in political morality.

Much of what is evil in our system has grown out of the caucus and convention cabals, by which, in fact, the country governed. The most serious and alarming retrograde we have made is seen in the presen tation by States of their small men for the high office of President of the United States. Talent patriotism and distinguished service having been exchanged for availability-having been proscribed as useless material in the hands of our political machinists-the ranks of those who may aspire to the Presidency have been corres pondingly enlarged. Indeed, it is easier to find and count the men who do not deem them selves qualified, and enter claims for the executive functions, than those who do.

But there are, also, with the main chance collateral advantages resulting from the formal presentation of State Presidential acre rants. It fills the list with persons thus made prominent, and each of these, in the event of a triumph of the party, becomes a peculiar and authoritative exponent of the wishes and opinions of the politicians of his State. It is to be expected, too, that unusual consideration will be paid by the successful man to the wishes of his rival in the convention. In many instances the latter is the only consideration moving the State to put forward its man.

That such a course is calculated to degrade and debauch our elective system, and to re ward political gamblers and their false pre tences, none will question. It is the soil of the whole doctrine of availability-a conse quence of departing from the rules of honesty in the selection of persons to fill the highest offices in the nation. The veriest dolt in the country may be made available in moments of excitement, under the tread-mill operation o the convention. Availability is a trick which. like the prophet, is not without honor, save in its own neighborhood. It is said that the public mind in the United States is always acces sible, always open to conviction, always wise in its judgments. It is neither. It is nearly closed in the canvass, and at such times its judgments are practically without either wis dom or value.

For instance, the democracy have called convention at Cincinnati. There will be collected at that point on the first of June, a thousand or more politicians, almost every one of whom will have some axe of his own to grind. Meanwhile, those very men will have or perhaps have already, presented a half dozen or more of their small local politicians as candidates for the honor of a nomination. These various cliques, holding special control over the delegates, will have the power, when combined, to name the candidate; and they will combine precisely when they shall have so ar ranged the whole matter as to secure to them selves the absolute dispensation of executive patronage. And this is called the action and

the choice of the people! Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Cass, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Hunter, and perhaps Mr. Pierce, will be prominent before that convention. Will the se lection be made with a view to the qualifications of these persons for the station of President? Will experience, patriotism, long and faithful service, eminent flaness, high character and unquestioned fidelity to the constitu tion and the Union, determine the choice Will the peace and harmony of the country be consulted? Will the little knot of politicians who control State delegations forego their power to bargain a man into a nomination at d themselves and their friends into office? If s for once at least, the convention system will have accomplished that which the people would always accomplish if left to themselves

The most fatal power now to be seen in the present plan of conventions, is in the local State cabals. Men are by them thrust forward as special instruments-boosted up to the dignity, in fact, of Presidential candidates -who have not a shadow of reputation, and who are known only in their States as tools of designing men They may be Senators, Ministers abroad, or members of Congress; but such distinctions, in these times, rather show the politician than the statesman.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE .- At last the trial of the Chief of Police for having been born in the wrong place, has been brought to a close, and has resulted in the defeat of the prosecution, and the acquittal of the Chief. Doubtless, as much was expected; no less would have satis fied the public sense of propriety, already suffi ciently tried by the grotesque farce which has formed the prominent feature of the prosecution. It is now established beyond the power of denial, that Chief Matsell is a citizen of the United States; and, whether, had the result of the trial been different, the mere fact of his extra-American birth, or the accidental omission of the formality of a naturalization, would have really disqualified him for keeping good watch over the morals of the city, or not, it is now on record that he is qualified, and no future ambitious aspirant for his place need at tack him on that ground.

Now that the danger is passed, it is to b hoped that Mr. Matsell will give us some better proof of his fitness for the post he holds than the mutilated naturalization certificate of his father. We do not mean proof of his citizenship : that-thank Heaven-is at rest at last and the man who questions it had better himself never have been born at all: but proof of Mr. Matsell's real and active desire to keep the peace of the city. Without desiring to cast particular blame upon him individually, it is notorious that the peace of this city is worse kept than that of almost any other city of its size in the civilized world, or than Bos ton or Baltimore in the United States. It is no torious that the police are less active, less ubiquitous here than in any European capital. It s also notorious that people can be knocked down and murdered, and their bodies carried away and concealed, in the best streets of New York; and that this cannot be dose in the large and respectable streets of London, Paris. Vienna or Berlin. Now, if to put an end to these things, it were necessary for us to have a Turk as Chief of Police, we, for our own part, would go for the Turk, turban, Koran and all; whereas we should think none the more of a police chief who suffered them, even though he could trace his descent to Hendrick Corstiaensen, or Josiah Winslow.

Mr. Matsell is better able than we are point out where are the defects in the police system, and what ought to be done to remedy them. Let him make both known without delay. Let him throw the responsibility on the proper shoulders. At present when a man is robbed, or a murder is committed, people blame

It may be that the number of police is too small to do the duty, and that Matsell, desiring more, is hindered by others. If it be so, let the public know it. Those who desire keep the police at their present strength, are advocates of a most extravagant sort of economy. There need be no money drawn from the public chest for new men; the fines which would be collected from offenders, were the laws properly enforced, would supply an ample fund. We noticed vesterday that the city s to get ten thousand dollars from steam and ferry boat owners for infractions of the law of 1849. One hundred thousand may be raised if the law against encumbering the sidewalks is enforced in Broadway, Pearl, Broad, Beaver and a few other streets. Mr. Matsell will be the right man to blame, if he does not himself show cause why these laws are not carried out and why the police force is not raised to its proper strength.

WARNING TO SHIPMASTERS .- The General Assembly of Virginia has just passed a bill providing additional protection to slave property. The object of the law is to prevent, as far as possible, the abduction of slaves by means of the vessels navigating the streams tributary to the Chesapeake Bay. The pilots are required to search every vessel outward bound, to ascertain if any fugitive slaves are aboard. For making the inspection they are to exact a fee of \$5 from the captain. An iqspector general, to reside at Norfolk, is to be appointed by the Governor. If any shipmas ter leaves port before such inspection is made he is liable to a fine of five hundred dollars The law on this subject is now very rigorous, and it behooves shipmasters to keep a bright look out.

WHERE ARE THE KNOW NOTHINGS?-As we predicted previous to its meeting, the late Philadelphia Convention was a delusion and a snare. It completely divided the American party. At the North it is all niggerism. And to show how they like the platform at the South, we extract the following from the Alabama State Sentinel: -

bama State Sentined:—

We ask a candid consideration of this subject from our ontemporaries who have already become committed without proper reflection, to the Philadelphia action, and ask themselves the question, after viewing the field, if it is not better for the party of the South to adopt the course suggested: If so, then let the American party of the Southern States hold a convention at Nashville, Tennessee, on the 4th day of July next, and place before the country some such men as John J. Crittenden, of Kenlucky, and Jere. Clemens, of Alabama. What say our American friends throughout the South

If the Southern Know Nothings desire to make an independent nomination, let them do it without any convention. They are sheer humbugs.

EXTRAORDINARY INSTANCE OF PERSPICACITY -The Union lately informed us that the democracy had done nobly in New Hampshire, and now the same sagacious journal sees " the premonitory symptoms of an overwhelming demo-cratic triumph in the coming Presidential election. The Union must have what Mr. S. Weller would call a "double hextry forty million horse power microscope." It may be well enough to say that these "premonitory symptoms" are confined to Rhode Island.

THE LATEST NEWS .- About a week ago w ublished a letter from our correspondent at Granada, Nicaragua, in which it was stated, on the very best authority, that a treaty hat been made by authorized agents of the British and Nicaraguan governments, and that ratifications would soon be exchanged. This treaty disposes of the Mosquito question and knocks Marcy's long letters all to pieces. Two or three days ago the Journal of Commerce published the same story, ostensibly on the authority of a "respectable shipowner." We begin to think that the Wall street papers are waking up. The proper course for the Journal of Commerce to have pursued would have been to wait about two weeks longer.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AT IT AGAIN .- The penny hand organ of the Kitchen Cabinet takes column and a half to show that government will embargo any independent steamships running to San Juan or Punta Arenas. Bosh! The Osprey is up for that port and Carthagena, to sail on the 8th of April, and she will go.

THE LATEST NEW!

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

Interesting from Washington. THE MANSAS INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE—ABBREST OF MEMBERS OF THE MANSAS PREE STATE LEGISLA TURE—THE N. GGER WORSHIPPERS' PRESIDENTIAL CAUCUS—THE BOUNTY LAND LAW, BTC.

Washington, March 24, 1856.
The Kansas Committee has disappointed several. Mr Hickman, of Pennsylvania, who was elected as a demociat, has lost the "thirty pieces of silver." Messra. Campbell, of Ohio; Howard, of Michigan; and Oliver, o Missouri, compose the commission. Mr. Campbell was selected chairman, because he was the leader of the anti-Nebraska party in the last Congress and (as chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means) leader of the House in this. His being a Western man was also a recommendation. Mr. Howard is regarded as an able lawyer, an was the general choice of the republicans, who objected to Mr. Dunn on account of his course concerning the Speakership. Mr. Oliver, of Missouri, was recommended to the Speaker by prominent Nebraska representatives as their choice for the minerity member of the comm

tee. The vacancies thus created in the Committees of Ways and Means and Elections; will probably be tempo rarilo filled. The investigation will consume at least two months, the committee being determined to have thorough scrutiny. They will take a clerk and stenog r with them, and two or three marshals to sub poena witnesses.

with the committee. Judge Lecompte has directed in-dictments to be found sgainst members of the free State government. Several have been indicted and arrested while others have fled.

The nigger worshipping caucus to-night discussed th preliminary arrangements for the Presidential canvass. Seward and Banks are prominent for the nomination. The negro issue alone is to be presented.

The Bounty Land law will be so smanded as to give ad ditional land to all who have received less than one hundred and sixty acres, and to all pensioners, with or with out " record evidence."

The Presidency.
CAUCUS OF CONGRESSIONAL NEGRO WORSHIPPERS.

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1856-11 P. M. The nigger worshippers held a caucus to-night, and there was a full attendance. The principal speeche were made by Messrs. Campbell of Pennsylvania, Campbell of Obio, Seward, Galloway and Pennington.

Mr. Giddings urged a thorough union, as in Obio, on

the principle of requiring no one to surrender their con victions on other points, if sound on the Nebraska ques

Mr. HORTON, of Ohio, thought they must look much men, so as not to get objectionable caudidates. He ad nen, so as not to get objectionable candidates. He advocated the union of the anti-Nebraskaites, and said the country was looking with peculiar interest to Wasnington for suggestions as to candidates and a platform. He recommended that, without abating principle, conservative feelings should be respected.

Mr. GALIOWAY carnestly argued that freedom was the great overshadowing issue, and he was satisfied that even anti-Nebraska Americans, as he found in New Hamp shire, so regarded it.

great overshadowing issue, and he was satisfied that even anti-Nebraka Americans, as he found in New Hamp shire, so regarded it.

Mr. Camperla, of Pennsylvania, said the American feeling was very strong in the central and eastern portions of that State, and to carry Pennsylvania its aid must be secured to the anti-Nebrastaties. He looked with the most ardent hopes to see such a union effected.

Mr. Camperla, of Onio, referred to his pledge when the Nebraska bill was passed, "that he would oppose it to the bitter end," and he would carry out that pledge to the letter. He would vote for no man who advocated that iniquity and outrage. He advocated a union of all the elements and opponents of the administration, like that which so gloriously triumphed in Ohio last autumn, and pointed to that State as a noble monument of fresdom.

Mesers. Allison and Civone, of Pennsylvania, said in their part of the State the anti-Nebraska feeling was predominant, and concurred in the views expressed by Mr.
Campbell, their colleague, namely, of the necessity of
harmony and union to carry the State.

Mr. Siward made the closing speech, and, like Mr.
Campbell, of Ohlo, was frequently applauded. He urgal
action, saying the great practical question was to rescue
Kansas from the tyrant's grasp by her admission as a
State. He hoped the House would push the bill for that
purpose to a passage, and send it to the Senate. In the
event of its failure in the latter body the President might
find difficulty in obtaining money from Congress to
"crush cut" free settlers of Kansas. The issue having
been made here, the people will see to the vindication of
principles in the election of a President.

At 11 P. M. the caucus adjourned to meet next Monday.

Latest from the State Capital.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE AT THE CAPITAL—TWO MEM BERS OF THE HOUSE IN THE COUNTY POOR HOUSE—ALARM AT THE HOTELS AND IN THE AS SEMBLY CHAMBER-INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE-ONLY TRIFFEN WORKING DAYS LEFT-LARGE AMOUNT OF IMPORTANT BUSINESS LYING IDLE-NO GRINDING COMMITTEE IN THE HOUSE, BTC.

While the House was engaged this morning on the general orders, considering bills of minor importance, Mr. Carpenter, of Duchess, arose to a question of privilege and informed the House that at the present moment two of its members, Mr. Wells and Mr. Parker, both from Jefferson county, were lying in the Albany county poorhouse, in the pest hospital, affected with a contagious disease, viz.: the smallpox. Application was made for their admission to the Albany hospital, but it was peremptorily refused. Mr. C. hoped the House would take the earliest action, and appoint a committee of investigation. Mr. Peniston said:—We have hints that contagious diseases exist in some of the public boarding houses, and an attempt is made to keep it secret. He therefore hoped the inquiry would be extended so as to inquire whether any such things exist, and report at what hotels such contagion has or does now prevail.

Mr. R. H. S. Hyde remarked that he thought a mistake prevailed with regard to the satement relative to the managers of the hospital. He himself had received the kindest attention from them during the session, and he desired to have their statement of the case now in question. [Mr. H. has been absent from his seat the soft of your weeks, from the same cause which now preven, the attendance of Messrs. Wells and Parker.] The resolution was adopted, and Mr. Carpenter. Mr. Massay, and Mr. R. H. S. Hyde made the committee.

That smallpox has prevailed to an alarming ex ent at some of the hotels is undeniable; but the press has retrained from exposing it, simply on account of forbeatance posted in the Legislature, and when two honorable members are dragged from their hotels into a common county poorhouse, stience upon the subject would be highly criminal on the part of the public press. We shalt refrain from further remark, especially in relation to the managers of the Albany hospital, un'ils report is received from the above committee. Two of the principal hotels are implicated.

It is a fixed fact that the Legislature will adjourn on Wednessay, the 3th of April. There is no political ma-Jefferson county, were lying in the Albany county poo house, in the pest hospital, affected with a contagiou

gers of the Abbany hospital, un'il a report is received 'ron the above committee. Two of the principal hotels are implicated.

It is a fixed fast that the Legislature will adjourn on Yednessay, the 9th of April. There is no political majority which can seep the members together one hour after the hundred days expire. This leaves only thirteen working days. There are only fifty laws yet passed, while seme four hundred bills are on the table. The repeal of the Prohibitory Liquor law, revision of the Senate and Judicial districts, the Albany Bridge bill, New York city charter, the Tax bill, not yet reported, establishing the harbor waver lines, to change the mode of distributing school moneys, to provide for a more thorough supervision of common schools, in relation to bills of exchange on sight drafts, the General Insurance bill, the Reformed Bank bill, and numerous others of importance, and so me of public necessity, remain undisposed of. It would take every moment of time to give them even slight consideration; but the lobby, which controls the two Houses, will have all their claim bills passed, if all matters of consequence to the people are left to go by the board. Though the Senate bas or ganized what is well known as a "grinding committee," a delegated power to present bins for action as in their superior wisdon they may deem best, the House on several occasions peremptorily refused such a course. The inordinate lobby have passed the appointment with all their power; and it is hoped, for the sake of the people's treasury, the House will not gradity them.

A committee of three Senators was appointed last seafor the sake of the gratify them.

A committee of three Senators was appointed last ses A committee into the abuses of the New York Police.

gratify them.

A committee of three Senators was appointed last session to inquire into the abuses of the New York Police Repartment. Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Crosby were engaged a long time last season, but as yet they find no leisure to make a report. Mr. Glover has called for it, but for some unknown reason it is not forthcoming. The pay of the committee goes on, of course.

The democrats have nominated Judge Parker as the democratic car didn't for Mayor.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

THE TROUBLES WITH NICARAGUA.

On motion of Mr. SEWARD, of N. Y., the President was called upon to communicate all the information is possession of the Executive relative to revolutionar proceedings in Nicaragua, especially concerning the se zure of the property of the Nicaragua Transit Company

HONORS FOR THE KANE EXPEDITION.

On motion of Mr. Seward, the Library Committee wer instructed to consider the expediency of some legisle tive recognizion of the eminent services of the expe under Dr. Kane to the Arctic regions. THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL

Was then considered. THE PACIFIC RAILROAD. On motion of Mr. WELLER, the Pacific Railroad bill we made the special order for April 14.

On motion of Mr. Weiller, the ractic residues of made the special order for April 14.

A GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE PROPOSED.
The bill to create an establishment for the printing, engraving and bookbinding was made special order for April 21.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, March 24, 1856. THE KANSAS COMMISSION. The SPRAKER announced the Kansas Investigating Cou

mittee: Mesers. Campbell, of Ohio; Howard, of Michigan; and Oliver, of Missouri. THE LATE NAVAL BOARD. Mr. MILISON, (dem.) of Va., made a speech condemn

The joint resolution to give the new members of Congress books equal in value to those which members of former Congresses have received, after debate, was passed. The value of the books for each member is about one thou and dollars.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, March 24, 1856.

By Mr. SPENCER-To incorporate the St. Lawrence Un

By Mr. PATTERSON-Two petitions for the division Chantauque county.

By Mr. Swell—Against incorporating the Grand Lodge of I. O. of O. F. of Northern New York.

By Mr. Spencer—To change the name of Bleecker street Presbyterian church. Also to amend the general railroad

law. Mr. Clark.—For the endowment of the Antwerp literary Institute. Literary Institute.

By Mr. Warsworth—To amend the Revised Statutes relative to the law of partition.

Also to authorize the purchase of Johnson's philosophical charts for Common cahools.

Also to authorise the purchase of Johnson's philosophical charts, for Common cshools.

By Mr. Sicklis—To release the Trustees of the Seaman's Fund and Retreat from the claim of the Commissioners

of Emigration.

By Mr. Richardens—To amend the law relative to emigrants acriving at the port of New York.

By Mr. Firedon—To allow the Westchester Railroad Company to bridge certain streams and inlets.

By Mr. Haistend—To legalise the acts of officers of incorporated villages in certain cases.

Mr. Richardson gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Niagara Canal Navigation Company.

The Chark appointed a Select Committee to visit the charitable institutions of the State, during the receas. The committee consists of Messrs. Spencer, Bradford and Lee.

The general orders were then taken up.

The Albany bridge bill was discarded. Mr. Sickles continued his remarks in favor of a suspension bridge, on the plan of Messrs. Kauffmann and Bissell, of Rochester, and endorsed by Mr. Roebbing, instead of a pier draw-

Assembly.
ALEAN, March 24, 1856.
Mr. REILLY reported a bill relative to vagrants in New

York.
The State Prison Contract bill was ordered to a third reading.

The Sena'e's resolution for the adjournment of the Legislature on the 9th of April, at 16 P. M., was agreed to. The bull to allow the Hamilin University of Minnesota to sell property in New York. Passed.

The bill for the relief of the First regiment New York Volunteers was made the special order for Tuesday.

A financial report was called for from the Greenwood Cemetery.

The House then went into the consideration of the general orders.

THE SKALLPOX AT THE CAPITAL—TWO ASSEMBLY MEN IN THE POORHOUSE.

THE SMALLPOX AT THE CAPITAL—TWO ASSEMBLY MEN IN THE FOORHOUSE.

Mr. CARPENTER s'ated that two of the members of the House, Mesars. Wells and Barker, vol Jefferson county, having been attacked with an infectious disease (the smallpox), had been compelled to leave their hotel, and, being unable to find any boarding piace in the city, were obliged to submit to be conveyed to the Almshouse. He moved a committee to inquire why they were not admitted into the hospital.

Mr. R. H. S. Hrue said he had been similarly afflicted, and had been admitted into the hospital, where he had received as kind and skilful attentions as he could have received at his own home. He thought if proper application had been made these gentlemen might have been admitted.

admitted.

Mr. Masser said application had been made and refused, on the ground that it was against the rules of the hospital, and because in the case where those rules had been violated, two of the inmates of the institution had been taken cown with the same disease.

Mr. DENNISTON moved that the committee also inquire at what hotels there are infectious diseases.

Thus amended, the resolution was passed, and Messrs. Carpenter, Masey and R. S. Hyde appointed as the committee of inquiry.

Little business of interest was transacted under general orders.

The bill to appropriate \$60,000 for a State Agricultura

The bill to incorporate the New York and Philadelphia Steam Navigation Company.

EVENING SESSION.

EVENING SESSION.

THE PROBERTORY LIQUOR LAW.

The bill to repeal the Prohibitory Liquor law was

taken up, and
Mr. H. Ballay resumed his remarks, urging the nigger
worshippers to join with the other members of the House
in repealing a law that has become a dead letter, and is
thus injurious as tending to bring all law into discespect.
Various amendments of the first section were proposed, all of which were voted cows.

Remarks were made by Mr. G. A. Dudley and Mr.

The Ohio River Open.

Navigation is now open. There is the river at a stand. The ice commenced moving on Saturday night, and did no injury to shipping. The weather is clear and cool.

Four Children Murdered by their Mother.

SYRACUSE, March 24, 1856.

A woman, named Ward, resuling near Bridgeport,
Madison county, yesterday murdered her four children,
by cutting their throats with an axe. She then made an
unsuccessful attempt to cut her own throat. The cause
of the act is said to be the neglect and brutality of he
husband.

The Camden Marder, &c.

Philadelphia, March 24, 1856.

The version of the murder at Camden, yesterday, is quite different to the first representation. Those who were gunning at Cooper's Foint were Frenchmen, and not Germans, and are represented to be quiet, harmless men; but Hatch, the man, who owned the ground where the Frenchmen were amusing themselves, is reported to have attacked the strangers, and by force wanted to deprive them of their guns, instead of explaining to then the law, which is rather stringent in Jersey, and in wresting the gon from the trespasser if went of and killed Hatch. It is said that Mr. Hatch has been rather arbitrary in his manners, and very unpopular in his neighborhood.

No bodies found to-day in the Deiaware.

Weather rainy to-day, accompanied with snow.

Life Boat Picked Up at Sen. The bark Lewellyn, which arrived here to-day from Appaiach cola, piezed up, on the 17th inst, in latitude 35 deg 25 min., longitude 75 deg, 3 min., a metallic life boat numbered 2.313. All the boats on the missing steamable Pacific, had the word "Pacific" stamped on Fatal Railroad Aceldent.

ELEASHTHOSE, N. J., March 24, 1856.

A young man, named Theodore Burnett, 18 years of age, son of A. B. Burnett, of this city, was killed at Rahway last night, in attempting to get on the evening train from Philadelphia, while the cars were in motion. Fire at Belleville, Canada.

MONTREAL, March 24, 1856.

At Belleville, Canada, on Saturday, a three story brick building, occupied by Lewis Grant, merchant, was totally destroyed by fire, together with the contents. All insured. The Southern Mail.

HAITIMORE, March 24, 1856. The New Orleans mail of Tuesday is at hand. The personnain nothing of importance to telegraph.

The United States mail steamship Marion, Capt. W Foster, from New York, arrived here this (Sunday morning, at 7 o'clook.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24, 1856.

Stocks are steady—quotations as follows:—Penn. 5's, 82%; Reading Railroad, 46; Long I-land, 16; Morris Ca. 14%; Pennsylvania Railroad, 45%.

New ORLEANS, March 24, 1856.

Cotton.—The tone of the market is improving. The rales to-cay 7.500 bales orleans middling, at 9½c. a 9½c. Mess pork, \$15–25. Other articles unchanged. FROM BURNOS AYROS. -- By the bark California, Captain

Higgins, we have advices from Buenos Ayres to Jan. 23. Business is very dull. Produce scarce and very high.

Obituary. MB. NBLSON ROBIN

We have to record the death of Mr. NELSON ROBINSON. s colorsus of the stock market, which event took place Sunday evening, after an illness of six hours. He attended Dr. Spring's church, of which he is a member, Sundsy mersing, and proceeded, in his carriage, to the Bap'ist church in Twenty-second street, to call for his mother; and while she was getting into the carriage Mr. Robir son was selzed with a fit of paralysis, and fell on the seat opposite that on which he was sitting. He was immediately taken to his house, at the corner of Seven-teenth street and Broadway, and put to bed. During this time he conversed freely with his mother; but shortly afterwards became insensible. His physician says the attack was combined of paralysis and apoplexy. Mr. Rebinson died at five o'clock in the afternoon, having laid for the two hours previous in a state of insensibility. He was in Wall street on Saturday, attending to business

Mr. Robinson had been at acked twice in the same gradually closing up his business, preparatory to an European tour, upon which he purposed to start in May

this State, in the year 1808. He had no opportunities for acquiring an education, but his natural faculties were harpened by necessity, and improved by contact with the world, into which he was early thrown. We first hear of him as a cattle center and speculator in wild hear of him as a cattle ceater and speculator in wild teasts for shows. He made his appearance in Walt street about fifteen years ago, and a short time afterwards established with Danis I brew the house of Drew, Rooins on & Co., brokers and bankers. They were deep in all the railway and steamboat stocks, and Mr. Robinson was one of the heavest holders of Srie, of which company he was a director. He was one of the giants of the Brokers' Board, and although taxed for only quarter of amillion, is believed to have been worth nearer two millions. He was one of the busiest and mest energetic men in the street, a perfect type of American character in the rough. No doubt the intense excitment in which he always lived and which he was never happy out of, hastened his death.

At the meeting of the Board of Brokers, the death was announced by the President, Charles R. Marvin, and the following recountions were adopted:

Berolved. That the Board has heard with feeling of deep regret the painful intelligence of the sudden death of Mr. Nelson Robinson, for many years one of its prominent members, and desires to express its condolence and sympathy with the family and friends of the deceased on their great bereavement.

Resolved. That as a mark of respect for the memory of their departed associate, the members of the Board will attend his funers!

Resolved further, That the alternoon session of the Board

departed associate, the internoon session of the Boa Resolved further, That the afternoon session of the Boa As the son of Mr. Robinson is absent from the city the funeral will not probably take place before Sunday next.

St. Patrick's Day in New York. GRAND PROCESSION OF THE IRISH TRADE SOCIETIES
AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS.

Yesterday was quite a gala day in the city among our Irish fellow citizens. To be sure, the weather was not very fine, as it threatened rain in the morning, and fol-lowed up the threat by showering a little during noon, but so trifling a circumstance as a storm was not going to deter our Celtic friends from commen

Patrick's Day becomingly.

The day broke sombre and gloomy, but the rain held up until the procession was nearly over, when it shows ed a little, though not enough to do any damage to those

By ten o'clock the various civic and trade societies had led in Second avenue, with the right resting on Fourteenth street. At eleven o'clock the proc moved down Second street to Bowery, down Bowery to Chatham, through Chatham to the East gate of the Park, through which they filed past the City Hall, where Mayor Wood and members of the Common Council reviewed them. The police arrangements in the Park were excellent. The vast crowd who had come to witness the fetc were kept back by chains and well disciplined policemen, and no accident or disturbance occurred while the procession was passing. One gallant horseman, however, while attempting to be particularly courteous as he was passing Mayor Wood, came nearbeing rolled on the ground, by his norse slipping, but he recovered himself, and looked quite discomfitted at the laughter his midage created. There was a vast crowd in the Park, among whom were many of Hiberais's fair daughters, and much interest and enthusiasm prevailed. The procession filed past in the following order, John Dougherty, Esq., acting as Grand Marshal, assisted by James Saniord and Peter R. Gaynor, as Deputy Grand Marshals:—

The Ancient Order of Hibernians, Preceded by
Washington Brass Band,
And escorted by the
Emerald and Independent Guards,
Captains Cox and Mulligam,
with a banner, on which was the device-

FAITH, HOPE AND CHARITY.

On the second benner was the words-

I WILL FIGHT FOR MY COUNTRY. This society was over 900 strong.

The Ancient Order of Hiber nians Universal Society passed next, bearing a banner with the device—

The Irish American Benevolent Society, preceded by Stewart's band.

Flushing Mutual Benevolent Society, preceded by a band.

Whitworth's band, preceded the Independent Guard,
who were followed by the Quarrymen's Union

United Sons of Frin, preceded by Monahan's full band. Hithernia Benevolent Society, with Robertson's band. Montgomery Society, accompanied by Rohnec's band. The Workingmen's United Benevolent Society, with

'Longshoremen's Mutual Union Benevolent Society, bearing a banner representing a handsome ship, and the legend—

UNION, PROTECTION AND BENEVOLENCE.

This society number over 1,100 persons.

Hibernian United Benevoient Society, preceded by Robertson's band.

Here came a beautiful representation of a harp, wreathed and decorated with flowers, and supported on a handsome stand. It was much admired.

A cavalcade of horsemon closed the procession.

The line of march was continued up Broadway to Canal, through Canal to Hudson, up Hudson and Eighth avenue to Twenty third street, thence to Broadway, down to Prince, where the procession dispersed.

Shortly after the procession dispersed a heavy rain set in, which continued to a late hour. There seems to be a fatality about St. Patrick's Day—it always rains.

City Intelligence.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON TEXANT HOUSES,—The committee of the Legislature having in charge the visitation of the tenant houses of New York, will meet to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Mayor's office, preparatory to resuming further personal inspection of tenant houses of the city. It has been arranged to go through, next in order, the lighth, Ninth and Fifteenth wards. The cap-tains or these wards, together with air. Downing, the Superintenent of Sanitary inspection, it is expected, will accompany the committee on their tour. The da-sign is to look into some of the better class of tenant houses, as well as those possessing the more objections. sign is to look into some of the better class of tenant houses, as well as those possessing the more objectiona-ble and hideous testures. The committee, betwee their return to Albany, will hold one or two sessions at the lisyor's office, to hear statements of landsords and tenant house builders, as to the best plan to be adopted for future construction of tenant houses.

MUSIC FOR A GOOD CAUSE.-A concert in aid of the Episcopal Missionary Church of the Holy Martyrs, Ludlow street, near Grand, will be given this evening, at the church. The programme is well selected, and the music will be rendered entirely by amateurs.

FIRE ON BOARD THE SHIP STAR OF THE WEST .- About two o'clock on Monday afternoon a fire was discovered in the Captain John Woodward, lying at pier No. 38 Fast river, tot of Market street. At the time the fire was discovered. to to Market street. At the time the fire was discovered the galley was locked and the cook on shore. The fire burned the inside of the galley, and through a bulk head into some bale cotton, when it was extinguished. Some considerable excitement prevailed for a short time among the passengers, who were all on board. The vessel was to sail this cay for Liverpool. The ship belongs to Sami. Thompson & Nephew. The damage done by fire and water will probably amount to \$150. It is covered by insurance.

Passaic River is open to Newark. Steamboat John ! Bart came through Saturday, and has commenced run-

The Fashion of the Season in Gentlemen's hats, just introduced by ESPENSCHEID, of 118 Nassau street. These supers fabrics are sold for three dollars and a half. It is admitted, without a dissenting voice, that they are superior to any hat sold in Broadway for four.

New Edition, Corrected and Improved .-New Editions, Genin has the pleasu re of announcing a new and prilliant ed tion of his spring hat for 1856. It is brim-ful of beauty, ele-gantly bound, and sold at \$4. GENIN, 214 Broadway, onnounce St. Paul's,

White, the Hatter, has Removed from the corner to 143 Fulton street, between Broadway and Nassau street. His spring style of hats is the handsomest ar-ticle of the season, at \$4. Also a nest, dressy hat, for \$3.

Sellers & Co.'s Patent Ventilating Hats.—
We beg leave respectfully to inform our friends and the public in general that no other hatter is authorized to manufacture or sell our patent excommodation of the public, due notice rights, for the better accommodation of the public, due notice will be given through the press. At present these goods care be had, wholesale and retail, only at our manufactory, if king street, a. Y.

Cameo-types.—Complexion Clear and Brit-Bast, Freekles don't show. Taken only at WILLIAMSON'S, 240 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

25 and 50 Cent Lumpratype Portraits, takes on glass at 289 Broadway; three skylights and twenty operators engaged: making 500 to 1,000 mixtures daily. Photographs, \$2; physic; per, \$12 to \$30.